



**The Urban District
OF
HALTEMPRICE**

Annual Report

of
**THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

For the Year ended 31st December

1953

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF HALTEMPRICE

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor H. F. WILBURN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor (Mrs.) W. S. MORING, J. P.

Councillors :

ARBON, W. G.
BRIGGS, L. S.
CLARKSON, M. D.
CUNNINGHAM, J. L.
DAWSON, C., C.C.
ELLIS, A.
FLETCHER, G.
HALL, H. A.
HARDCASTLE, A. R.
JACKSON, W. F.
JARVIS, (Mrs.) V. A.
KING, F.
LAYCOCK, W. H.

Councillors :

NICHOLSON, H., C.C.
PAGE, F. G.
PATTERN, G.
PYCOCK, (Mrs.) A. W.
ROCKLEY, K. J.
SMALLWOOD, W.
SOUTHERN, (Mrs.) H.
TASKER, A. F.
TAYLOR, C. E.
VICKERS, R. S.
WHITEHOUSE, J. R.
WILKINSON, G.

MEMBERS OF HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor J. R. WHITEHOUSE (*Chairman*)

Councillor (Mrs.) H. SOUTHERN (*Vice-Chairman*)

Councillors :

ARBON, W. G.
FLETCHER, G.
PATTERN, G.
PYCOCK, (Mrs.) A. W.
MORING, (Mrs.) W. S. (*ex-officio*)

Councillors :

ROCKLEY, K. J.
TASKER, A. F.
VICKERS, R. S.
WILBURN, H. F. (*ex-officio*)

OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Council :

A. B. GLASSPOOL, F.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health :

L. N. GOULD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. RHODES, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

W. HALL, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

A. E. BRABBS, M.S.I.A.

Chief Clerk :

Mrs. M. WHITE

Clerk and Typist :

Mrs. M. WOODS (resigned 14/1/54)

Miss A. PORTE (commenced 11/1/54)

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban
District Council of Haltemprice

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit this my second Annual Report on the state of the Public Health of the district during 1953. In the notifications of Infectious Diseases it will be seen that there was an increase in the number of cases of poliomyelitis occurring during the third and fourth quarters of the year but no connection was discovered between these and any other known cases in adjacent areas. One resultant death occurred.

Food poisoning notifications showed a marked increase. No outbreaks of related cause occurred, all cases being either individuals or confined to persons within the family. The majority of these cases were notified as suspected food poisoning and subsequent investigations revealed that in most instances bacteriological confirmation was not forthcoming.

Six cases of typhoid fever were notified, but these cases occurred within a mental institution in the district and they all remained under strict isolation and supervision. No cases occurred within the general community.

Continued progress was made throughout the year in welding the services of the County Council and the District Council into a closely linked unit within the Divisional Health Scheme, an administrative arrangement which is daily proving its value.

I wish to thank the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. F. Rhodes for his support in compiling this joint report and the staff of the Health Department for another year of valued services.

I also wish to thank the Chairman, members of the Council and my fellow officials for their assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. N. GOULD,

Medical Officer of Health.

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SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	1953 Rate for England & Wales	1952 Rate for England & Wales	1951 Rate for England & Wales
Area of Haltemprice in acres			
Estimated mid year population (Reg. General)	9,026	9,026	9,026
Census population, 8/4/51	37,130	36,680	36,290
Number of Inhabited dwellings (taken from Rate books at each year end)	—	—	35,697
Rateable Value at year end	11,876	11,501	11,206
Sum represented by Penny Rate (to year end 31/3/53 estimated)	£233,484	£225,826	£220,806
Number of Marriages solemnised	£896/9/7	£900	£872/14/6
Marriage Rate	187	200	210
	5.03	5.45	5.79
<i>Live Births—</i>			
Legitimate Male	286	269	222
Legitimate Female	279	240	236
Illegitimate Male	6	3	10
Illegitimate Female	9	8	5
Total Live Births in the year	580	520	473
Crude Birth Rate per thousand population	15.5	15.3	15.0
Adjusted Birth Rate	15.62	14.17	13.0
	15.00	13.61	12.48
<i>Still Births—</i>			
Legitimate Male	2	5	5
Legitimate Female	7	4	4
Illegitimate Male	—	—	—
Illegitimate Female	—	1	—

	1953		1952		1951	
	England & Wales	Rate for Haltemprice & Wales	England & Wales	Rate for Haltemprice & Wales	England & Wales	Rate for Haltemprice & Wales
Grand Total Still Births	22.4	9	22.6	10	18.67	9
Rate per 1,000 total Births (live and still)	0.35	15	0.35	18.86	0.37	18.67
Rate per thousand population	0.35	0.24	0.35	0.27	0.37	0.24
<i>Deaths (All causes)</i> —						
Male		225		192		189
Female		219		148		181
Total Deaths all causes		444		340		370
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	11.4	11.96	11.3	9.26	12.5	10.2
Adjusted Death Rate		11.84		9.17		10.09
Natural increase of population during year (from Registrar General mid year population estimates)		+450		+390		—280
<i>Infant Mortality</i> —						
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—						
Legitimate Male		9		8		9
Legitimate Female		13		1		9
Illegitimate Male		1		—		1
Illegitimate Female		—		—		—
Grand Total Infant Deaths		23		9		19
Death Rates of Infants under 1 year per thousand live births—						
All Infants	26.8	39.65	27.6	17.64	29.6	40.09
Legitimate Infants		37.93		17.64		37.98
Illegitimate Infants		1.72		—		2.11
<i>Neo-Natal Mortality</i> (Deaths under 1 month of age)—						
Male		9		6		4
Female		7		—		3
Total Deaths		16		6		7
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births		15		11.76		14.77

	1953		1952		1951	
	England & Wales	Rate for Haltemprice & Wales	England & Wales	Rate for Haltemprice & Wales	England & Wales	Rate for Haltemprice & Wales
<i>Maternal Mortality—</i>						
Deaths from all causes (Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion)	—		—		1	
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	—		—		2.11	
<i>Deaths from Diarrhoea under 2 years—</i> (including gastritis and enteritis)—						
Male	—		2		1	
Female	2		—		1	
Total Deaths	2		2		2	
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	1.1	3.45	1.1	3.92	4.22	
<i>Deaths from Cancer—</i>						
Male	36		34		33	
Female	42		33		32	
Total Deaths	78		67		65	
Death Rate per 1,000 population	2.10		1.82		1.79	
<i>Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—</i>						
Male	1		4		1	
Female	5		1		3	
Total Deaths	6		5		4	
Death Rate per 1,000 population ....	.16		.13		.11	

Diphtheria—No cases occurred during 1953.

Measles and Whooping Cough—No deaths occurred from these two diseases.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	1953			1952			1951		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	5	6	4	1	5	1	3	4
2 Tuberculosis, other	2	—	2	1	1	2	3	0	3
3 Syphilitic Disease	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	—	4
4 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal Infections	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	4	9	5	8	13	4	3	7
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	7	4	11	7	2	9	10	2	12
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	11	11	—	10	10	—	9	9
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	1	1
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	24	19	43	22	12	34	19	17	36
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	1	4
16 Diabetes	1	1	2	1	2	3	—	5	5
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	23	25	48	18	31	49	21	30	51
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	52	23	75	48	11	59	30	25	55
19 Hypertension, with Heart Disease	7	8	15	3	5	8	6	4	10
20 Other Heart Diseases	27	53	80	22	25	47	20	41	61
21 Other Circulatory Disease	9	3	12	11	5	16	3	5	8
22 Influenza	2	3	5	1	—	1	1	6	7
23 Pneumonia	10	8	18	7	4	11	6	1	7
24 Bronchitis	6	5	11	4	8	12	7	2	9
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—	2	2	3	5	—	—	—
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	1	5	2	0	2	5	1	6
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	3	2	5	2	—	2	1	1	2
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2	3	3	6	4	2	6
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1	2	—	2	4	—	4
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
31 Congenital Malformations	2	5	7	1	1	2	1	1	2
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	23	19	42	18	10	28	24	15	39
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	2	4	—	—	—	4	—	4
34 All other Accidents	3	9	12	3	2	5	1	4	5
35 Suicide	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	—	5
36 Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
All Causes	225	219	444	192	148	340	189	181	370

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FOR 1953

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	10	13	23
1—5 years	2	1	3
5—15 „	1	2	3
15—25 „	—	1	1
25—45 „	6	7	13
45—65 „	61	45	106
65 years and over	145	150	295
Total	225	219	444

CAUSE AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year)

Cause	Age Distribution								
	Under 1 wk.	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months
Prematurity	4	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation and Birth Injury	4	—	1	—	5	2	—	—	2
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
Gastro Intestinal Disease	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other diseases	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—
Totals	12	2	2	—	16	5	—	2	—

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Are available at the Public Health Laboratory, 184 High Street, Hull, and at the Beverley Area Laboratory, Westwood Hospital, Beverley.

CLINICS

Under the East Riding County Council, the following clinic facilities are available to residents in the district :—

Maternity and Child Welfare—

Infant Welfare Clinic	Hessle—Church Hall, every Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Willerby—Memorial Hall, alternate Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m. Anlaby—The Old School, Hull Road, every Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Cottingham—Methodist Hall, every Tuesday and Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Ante Natal Clinic and Post Natal Clinic	Hessle—Penshurst School Clinic, alternate Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Ante Natal Relaxation Clinic	Hessle—Town Hall, every Thursday, 2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

School Health Services—

Minor Ailments Clinic	Hessle—Penshurst School Clinic, every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon. Cottingham—Council Offices, Monday, 1-30 to 2-30 p.m., Thursday, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Immunisation Clinic	Hessle—Town Hall, first Monday of each month, 3-4 p.m.

Speech Therapy Clinic	Hessle—Penshurst School Clinic, alternate Monday and Thursday afternoons and each Tuesday (whole day)
Ophthalmic Clinic (Specialist services through the Regional Hospital Board)	Hessle—Penshurst School Clinic, one whole day each month
Dental Clinic	There is no static dental clinic in the area, but a dental service for nursing and expectant mothers and school children is arranged by means of mobile dental caravans

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

In addition to the Consultant Out Patients Clinics held in the hospitals, the two following Clinics are also available:—

Tuberculosis—

Chest Clinic

Beverley—Westwood Hospital,
Thursday afternoons
Hull—Coltman Street, Friday
afternoons

Venereal Disease—

Mill Street Clinic,
Hull

Daily

Ambulance Service—

Is the responsibility of the East Riding County Council.
All cases are conveyed by means of County Council Ambulances from Beverley, Hessle, or Cottingham.

SECTION C

WATER SUPPLIES

As in 1952, approximately 99% of the district was supplied by piped mains water obtained through the Hull Corporation. For this purpose, main pumping stations exist at Dunswell and Anlaby, and the Hull Corporation undertake the chemical treatment of the supply.

Water Sampling was undertaken regularly throughout the year.

Mains Supply—

All samples were class I—Highly Satisfactory

Chemical analysis—Highly Satisfactory

Other Supplies—

31 samples taken :—

Class 1	.....	16	Highly Satisfactory
Class 2	.....	7	Satisfactory
Class 3	.....	4	Suspicious
Class 4	.....	4	Unsatisfactory

Subsequent resampling proved three of the Class 4 waters to be satisfactory. One supply from a spring to an isolated farm remains unsatisfactory.

WATER EMPLOYEES

Blood serological examinations were repeated on all persons engaged in the repair or maintenance of the public water supply. Twenty-four such examinations all proved negative.

SECTION D

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

So far as the Joint Scheme with Kingston upon Hull is concerned, the outfall sewer from the new Pumping Station to the River Humber is complete and the construction of the substructure of the new Pumping Station is well advanced, while the Trunk Sewer along Hessle Road from the Haltemprice boundary to the new Pumping Station is approximately 2/3rds. complete. But in spite of the difficulties which still arise from time to time on this immense undertaking, progress has improved, although the sewerage facilities will not be fully available until 1956.

The progress on the local Main Drainage scheme has been very satisfactory, the First Lane Sewer now being 72% complete.

The First Lane sewer will discharge into the new Joint Scheme, but to make it available for use prior to 1956, on a restricted basis, a temporary Pumping Station is about to be constructed on Hessle Road to discharge into the old Joint Outfall Sewer to the Humber at the end of Anlaby Park Road South, and this will enable the new Housing Estate and the Industrial site north of Hull Road, Anlaby, to be available for development during 1954.

DUNSWELL

Efforts continue to be made to seek permission to proceed with this scheme, but so far without success.

FLOODING

No extensive flooding has occurred during the year.

SECTION E

HOUSING

Houses built by the Council during the year :—

Two bedroom	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Three bedroom	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
					<hr/> 267
Houses built by private enterprise	.....	.....			194
Houses built by the East Riding County Council (Police)	.....	.....	.....		2
					<hr/> 196
Grand Total.....	.....	.....	.....		<hr/>463

At the end of the year the progress of private enterprise development had been such that these houses were being completed at the equivalent rate of houses being completed by the Local Authority.

SECTION F

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Consultations

Opinion was sought by general practitioners in the district concerning six cases of infectious disease.

3 of suspected Scarlet Fever
 1 of Pyrexia of unknown origin
 1 of Gastro Enteritis
 1 of Undulant Fever contracted from a positive milk supply

Food Poisoning

A total of 64 cases occurred which is an increase over the 11 cases during 1952.

NOTIFICATIONS :

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
—	—	43	21	64

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS :

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
1	20

OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE :

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
6	18

SINGLE CASES :

Agent Identified	Unknown	Total
Salmonella 3	23	26

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) GENERAL

Disease	Total Notified 1953	Total Notified 1952	Total Notified 1951
Scarlet Fever	67	58	129
Diphtheria	—	—	1
Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	6	—	—
Pneumonia	41	17	28
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	1
Whooping Cough	127	58	129
Measles	325	446	269
Erysipelas	6	10	3
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	1
Acute Polio-Myelitis	9	6	3
Dysentery	34	13	25
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	1	—
Food Poisoning or Suspected F.P.	64	11	3
Abortus Fever	1	—	1

(b) TUBERCULOSIS

Age Period	1953		New Cases		1952			
	Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5	1	2	5	1	—	—	1	1
15	5	7	1	—	5	2	1	—
25	6	11	—	—	4	10	—	1
35	3	4	—	—	3	3	—	1
45	3	1	1	—	3	1	—	—
55	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Age Unknown	2	1	—	—	7	7	1	1
Total	21	28	7	1	25	26	3	5

COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS

Year	Total New Cases	Deaths
1950	31	9
1951	21	6
1952	59	7
1953	57	8

Tuberculosis	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Totals
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on the Registers at 31st December, 1952	71	74	4	12	161
Cases added to the Registers (1953)	21	28	7	1	57
Removed from the Registers on account of death, change of address, etc. (1953)	17	7	1	2	27
Number of cases on the Registers at 31st December, 1953	75	95	10	11	191

LOCAL RAINFALL RETURNS

Month	Average Rainfall Inches 1953	Average Rainfall Inches 1952	Average for 5 previous years Inches
January	1.08	2.02	2.38
February	2.11	.85	2.19
March	.38	2.22	2.12
April	2.37	1.29	1.90
May	1.62	1.40	2.05
June	2.05	1.99	2.13
July	2.05	1.93	3.74
August	2.82	2.11	3.07
September	1.13	3.87	1.70
October	1.59	2.68	1.58
November	2.02	3.17	3.16
December	1.35	2.09	2.26

INCIDENCE OF THE PRINCIPAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Undr 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25 & over	Age un- known
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th								
Scarlet Fever	19	8	9	31	—	2	16	39	6	3	—	1
Whooping Cough	4	9	43	71	10	36	38	39	—	—	1	3
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—	5	3	—	1	1	1	—	3	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	—	179	146	—	6	62	81	172	—	1	1	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Total	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 & over	Age unknown
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th							
Acute Pneumonia	16	6	2	17	41	6	4	12	7	12	—
Dysentery	25	3	—	6	34	3	—	7	9	14	1
Erysipelas	—	—	2	4	6	—	—	1	2	3	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	43	21	64	6	7	29	13	4	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	2	1	5	5	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION G

FOOD INSPECTION

(a) GENERAL

One Sanitary Inspector has been specializing on the work of inspection of shops and food premises of all types, and it has been found that the regular visiting has produced satisfactory results and a good deal of improvement work has been carried out at various premises by the owners and occupiers.

It will be seen from the table of foods surrendered that there was a considerable increase in the amounts of some of the tinned foods surrendered. There was no evidence of any particular fault to which these increases could be attributed.

The foods surrendered and destroyed during the year are now shown :—

Type of Food	Amount Condemned	
	1953	1952
Fresh Meat ...	13 cwts. 2 qrs. 8 lbs.	3 cwts. 7 lbs.
Tinned Meat	654 tins	1852 tins
Tinned Vegetables	1050 „	727 „
Tinned Fish	161 „	158 „
Tinned or Bottled Fruit	2791 „	1162 „
Tins of Milk	925 „	354 „
Tins or bottles of Marmalade		
or Jam	17 „	82 „
Miscellaneous	422 „	1438 „

Total Weight of Food Surrendered :—

1953	4 tons	2 qrs.	6 lbs.
1952	2 tons	3 cwts.	2 qrs. 10 lbs.

(b) SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The whole of the meat ration for the district was killed in Hull and supplied to the retailers, as it was last year, through the meat depot at Cottingham. As a consequence, the only fresh meat examined at the slaughterhouses were a few casualties.

(c) DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOODS

Any large amount of meat condemned has been taken back for final disposal by the W.M.S.A. Tinned goods and small amounts of meat taken are buried under controlled conditions at the Council's Controlled tips.

(d) MILK

There were 41 Farms in the area at the end of 1953, producing milk for sale. The drop of 4 on last year's figure is accounted for as follows :—

Two farmers ceasing to produce milk for sale

One farmer temporarily ceasing to produce milk for sale, and

One farmer leaving the district.

The whole of the herds were visited twice during the year and a total of 82 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for biological examination.

As a result of these samples, the milk of three herds was found to be positive for tuberculosis and the milk of two herds for *Brucella Abortus*.

Heat Treatment Orders were put on two of the supplies where the milk was infected with tuberculosis. One remained in force 55 days and the other was not placed until the beginning of 1954. In the case of the third positive result, the herd consisted of four cows only, and as one of these four had been sold and had been found to be tubercular on slaughter before the biological report was received, no heat treatment order was made. Subsequent sampling in this latter case proved negative.

A Heat Treatment Order was placed on one of the supplies positive for *Brucella Abortus* and remained in force for 102 days. A proved case of Undulant Fever was diagnosed in an adult male who had been regularly drinking this milk. The investigation of this milk supply necessitated the taking of 116 separate samples, in conjunction with the Public Health Laboratory Service, in order to isolate the offending animal. As the milk from the second herd which was found to be infected with this organism was normally sent in to the dairy for heat treatment, no special order was made.

In addition to the sampling of the milk of producers in our own area, samples were sent in for biological examination which were taken from dairymen coming in from other areas. Eight such samples were taken and one proved positive for tuberculosis. Information about this latter sample was sent in to the Medical Officer of Health of the Authority concerned for his information and action.

Information was received from a neighbouring Authority that as a result of sampling they had evidence that the milk coming into their district from one of our producers was infected with *Brucella Abortus*. Investigations showed that the farmer in question was selling his milk to the dairy, who, in turn, were selling this supply raw to the milk roundsman from whom the sample had been taken. The dairy agreed voluntarily to have the supply heat treated and to arrange for the roundsman to obtain raw milk from another source.

(e) BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

The submission of various types of food for bacteriological examination was continued during the year, and the results obtained were of value in our negotiations with the food traders, in that any adverse reports could be demonstrated as proof of direct contamination or unsatisfactory handling methods.

The following table sets out the details of the sampling done during 1953 :—

	Total taken	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Cooked Meats	39	26	13
Synthetic Cream	23	17	6
Butter Cream	9	9	—
Shell Mussels (batches)	4	3	1
Meat Pies	11	9	2
Pastries, etc.	3	3	—
Cheese	5	5	—
Milk	59	44	15
Ice Cream, Ice Lollies	45	27	18
Fish Cakes	3	1	2
Ginger Beer (Local Brew)	1	—	1
Total taken	202	144	58

No *Salmonella* organisms were found in any of the samples submitted. Of the 24 unsatisfactory samples of foods, other than milk, Ice Cream and Iced Lollies, 18 were found to be in this class because of their contamination by Faecal Coli organisms, whilst in the remainder presumptive coli organisms and staphylococci were found.

Of the 11 unsatisfactory Ice Cream samples, 5 were in Grade II and 6 in Grade III. Three Iced Lolly Samples

were found to be contaminated with faecal coli, and the other 4 unsatisfactory samples were contaminated by presumptive coliform organisms.

The unsatisfactory milk samples failed to pass the statutory tests carried out.

The home brewed Ginger beer was found to contain active yeast and scanty presumptive coliform organisms.

In all cases where unsatisfactory samples were found, follow up visits were made in an endeavour to trace any faulty methods in technique and handling, and, resampling was carried out.

(f) FOOD PREMISES

During the year, 1,375 visits were made to food preparation and storage premises and to food shops.

The food premises, in this area, are split up into the following groups :—

Bakehouses	16
Premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938—	
(a) All types of preserved foods	7
(b) Sausages, pickled tongues, only	17
Butchers	29
Grocers	75
Greengrocery	18
Confectionery	24
Cafes and Snack Bars	8
Fish and Chips	14
Wet Fish Shops	8
Ice Cream—	
(a) Sale only	60
(b) Manufacturing premises	1
Sweets and Tobacco	34
Off Licence	12
Licensed Houses	18
Total	341

In addition to the advice given and criticisms made at the time of the inspections, it was found necessary to serve 29 special notices to various owners. These notices included comments on the following :—

Lack of cleanliness	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Structural defects	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Inadequate washing facilities	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Unsuitable Sanitary accommodation	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

As a result of these notices, but more particularly as a result of the routine visiting and the co-operation of the traders, a good deal of improvement work was done during the year.

These improvements included the following :—

Premises redecorated	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Additional washing facilities provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Premises at which structural repairs were carried out	.....	.....	.....	.....	28

SECTION H

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(1) COMPLAINTS

During 1953, 455 complaints were received at the Health Department. This figure compares with 704 complaints received in 1952 and 664 in 1951.

It is interesting to note that there were just over 100 fewer complaints of rat infested premises than in 1952.

The complaints were made up as follows :—

Choked Drains	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Rats present	.....	.....	.....	.....	245
Defective Dustbins	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
General Defects	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	49

(2) VISITS MADE

Houses and Premises inspected (for first time in 1953)	224
Houses and premises revisited	502
Miscellaneous visits	697
Visits <i>re</i> defective dustbins	354
Visits <i>re</i> new drainage	136
Visits <i>re</i> choked drains	461
Drains tested with smoke or water	146
Visits <i>re</i> Factories and Workshops	52
Visits <i>re</i> conversion to water carriage system	60
Visits <i>re</i> cases of Infectious Diseases	72
Visits <i>re</i> disinfections	28
Visits <i>re</i> pest destruction	200
Visits <i>re</i> petroleum storage	221
Visits <i>re</i> dairies and milk shops	78
Visits <i>re</i> Bakehouses	81
Visits <i>re</i> Section 13, Food and Drugs Act	786
Visits <i>re</i> sale of Ice Cream	64
Visits <i>re</i> unsound food	366
Visits <i>re</i> sampling	254
Visits <i>re</i> Shops Act	852
Visits <i>re</i> rat destruction	608
Visits <i>re</i> overcrowding	18
	<hr/>
	6360
	<hr/>

(3) HOUSING—VISITS AND NOTICES SERVED

(A) *Inspection* :—

1(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	109
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	120
2(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub. head (1) above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	6
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	6

3	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
4	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	79
(B) <i>Remedy of Defects</i> :—		
1	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of INFORMAL ACTION by the Local Authority	119
(C) <i>Action taken under Statutory Powers</i> :—		
(a) Action taken under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
1	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs to be remedied	Nil
2	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notice—	
	(a) By Owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority	Nil
(b) Proceedings taken under the Public Health Acts—		
1	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	59
2	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notice—	
	(a) By Owners	13
	(b) By Local Authority	45

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
1	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
2	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
1	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
2	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
(e) Proceedings under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953—		
	Number of houses closed	2
(4) HOUSING ACT, 1936—OVERCROWDING		
(A)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	3
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	5
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	24½
(B)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(C)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	49
(D)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

(E) The above figures show the known cases of overcrowding. No accurate figures can be given, unless a complete survey were made.

(5) SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS OBTAINED

Drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	63
New sections of drain provided	13
New W.C. pedestals fixed	16
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired	11
Privies converted to W.C.'s	3
Sink waste pipes provided or repaired	10
Floors repaired	19
Water service pipes repaired or provided	8
Yard paving repaired	1
New dustbins provided	177
Roofs repaired	28
Eaves gutters provided or repaired	71
Outer walls rendered or pointed	33
Windows repaired	27
Walls and ceilings replastered	33
Doors repaired	5
Miscellaneous improvements	42

(7) CARAVAN SITES

There is no licenced caravan site in the district. There was no major change in the number of temporary dwellings used for permanent habitation during the year. Temporary planning approval was given to the use of four caravans as dwellings in 1953, for periods ranging from three months to two years. In the same year the use of two temporary dwellings was discontinued.

(8) PEST CONTROL

Control measures to minimize the nuisance created by mosquitoes continued and in addition to periodical spraying with a residual D.D.T. liquid of known hibernating areas during the winter months, regular treatments were given to the breeding grounds during the summer.

These measures have again proved effective and only one complaint was received at the Health Department.

Whilst it is known that mosquitoes were still to be found, it is also known that their numbers were greatly reduced compared to previous years.

As in other years, there was no evidence of any infestations of bugs, etc., and advice and treatments were required for beetles in a very few cases only.

The Council continued to destroy wasps' nests on request and on the payment of five shillings per nest. Fifteen nests were destroyed during the year on private property in addition to those found on Council property on road side verges.

(9) RODENT CONTROL

As in past years, the Council have employed one rodent operative who has been kept fully occupied dealing with the Council's own properties and with private and business premises.

The sewer surveys made during 1953 again revealed a satisfactory position, the results showing that the sewers were practically clear. It has been found that where the drainage on building sites is left open for any length of time, rats will very quickly make use of this point of entry to the sewers.

The following table sets out the detail of the work done on rodent control during 1953 :—

	Private Premises	Trade Premises	Council Premises	Sewers	Total
Number of Visits made	1849	136	105	352	2442
Number of ordinary baits laid	7577	959	961	404	9901
Number of poison baits laid	3009	1507	3075	52	7643
Estimated kill	1895	514	1488	33	3930
Number of bodies found	195	69	203	—	467

(6) FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Part I of the Act

(1) INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	64	44	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	—	—
Total	75	52	—	—

(2) Cases in which DEFECTS were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) —					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	1	—

Outwork—

Part VIII of the Act

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, Making, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	5	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION I

REFUSE COLLECTION

The collection of house refuse continues to be dealt with as three separate units with three refuse collecting gangs, each comprising four men. Five mechanical vehicles are used to maintain adequate loading facilities for these gangs and the refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at two tips, one at Harland Way in the North, part of the District and one on the Humber Foreshore in the South. The Humber Foreshore Tip was previously used by the Electricity Board for the tipping of boiler clinker which is now being excavated by this Authority for road constructional purposes and the void created being used for the tipping of household refuse.

Delivery is awaited of a large capacity diesel vehicle to replace two of the smaller refuse collecting vehicles and the adoption of this improved mode of collection will be studied with interest.

The Council now provides facilities for the collection of trade refuse and the end of the year saw an increase in the value of waste paper. The Council immediately recommended the collection of this waste product from the separate tips for salvage purposes.

SECTION J

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISINFECTION

These arrangements have continued as in previous years, namely that any bedding requiring disinfection is sent to the Hull Corporation disinfection station and the rooms are treated by one of our own Health Department staff. During the year, 28 disinfections only were required.

SECTION K

MISCELLANEOUS

VERMINOUS PERSONS

During the year, the following number of verminous persons came to the notice of this Department. Eight adults

and 19 children were found to be suffering from head infestation and comprised eight families, three of which were disinfested at a cleansing station, the remaining five being disinfested within their own home. Four of the families were living in Council property. In all but two families, children were also involved.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

As a result of complaints to the Department, four elderly persons, two male and two female were found to be living in insanitary conditions and unable to look after themselves. All four cases were removed to a suitable hospital by voluntary consent.

MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

The annual survey of all school leavers and teachers consenting in Haltemprice was carried out in December, 1953, with the following results :—

18 teachers (16 male and 2 female) were examined and found to be negative.

172 school leavers (95 boys, 77 girls) were examined and all found to be negative for Tuberculosis infection.

Three pupils were found to have non-tuberculous chest abnormalities.

